SUBJECT No. 187.

Increasing the number of dispensaries.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The number of dispensaries in the State may be increased by 25 per cent and the new ones located in big villages. Big towns having a population of 5,000 or more may have one highly qualified Medical Officer and one Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Reply of Government.—Question of funds.

SUBJECT No. 188.

Abolition of the levy of fees in hospitals.

Messrs. (1) T. M. Siddappa, Mysore Taluk, M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Amble Anniah Pandit, N. Sreekantaiya and D. Banumiah, Mysore City Municipal Council, and Karnick Krishna Murti Rao, Magadi Taluk; and (2) H. Krishnasastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The levy of fees in hospitals may be abolished and medicine distributed free to the rich and poor alike as before.

(2) Medicines may be dispensed free in the Maternity Hospitals and separate dispensaries opened for students in Bangalore and Mysore and students charged only half the prescribed fee.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit.—The rules do not affect either the rich or the poor but affect only the middle class people. The income limit prescribed may be raised to Rs. 100.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 189.

Increase of pay to medical graduates.

Messrs. G. Girimaji Rao, Kolar Taluk; and M. S. Ramachar, Kolar Municipality.

Note.—Not taken up for discussion.

SUBJECT No. 190.

Sale of quinine.

Mr. Surappa, Bangalore Taluk.

Note.—Not taken up for discussion.

SUBJECT No. 191.

Abolition of the Malnad Special Improvement Agency.

Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao, C. Vasudeva Rao, and B. Keshaviah, Chikmagalur Taluk; Mir Mohamed Sab, Tarikere Taluk; S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Taluk; Chikka Subba Rao, Hunsur Taluk; Hutchaveere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk; Ananthiah, Nagar Sabha and C. Vamana Rao, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Poverty is one of the causes of malnad depopulation. The economic condition of the Malnad people may be investigated.

(2) Assessment is very high and may be reduced.

(3) Loans at cheap rates may be provided. Establishment of Land Banks is necessary.

(4) Question of food analysis, if taken up, will solve the malnad problem to a great extent.

(5) Disease survey may be conducted before providing remedies.

(6) Sanitary ideas may be spread.

(7) Prohibiting people in nine villages in Haranahalli Hobli, Hunsur Taluk, from using unwholesome water is necessary.

(8) Loans free of interest may be granted to the poor and water-supply improved in Lakkavalli Hobli.

Reply of Government.—(1) and (2) may be investigated by the Economic Committee.